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NEWS	5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
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NEWS	7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
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NEWS	14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS	16	MAR 31	CA/CAPLUS and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS	17	MAR 31	LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS	18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS	20	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS	21	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS	22	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	23	MAY 30	INPAFAMDB now available on STN for patent family searching
NEWS	24	MAY 30	DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology

sequence search option
NEWS 25 JUN 06 EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
NEWS 26 JUN 06 KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents
NEWS 27 JUN 13 USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character
patent numbers for U.S. applications

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

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=> s hoxb13

L1 195 HOXB13

=> s l1 and IL17BR

L2 31 L1 AND IL17BR

=> dup rem l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2

L3 22 DUP REM L2 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib abs 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 22 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2008:549935 CAPLUS
TI A Five-Gene Molecular Grade Index and HOXB13:IL17BR
Are Complementary Prognostic Factors in Early Stage Breast Cancer
AU Ma, Xiao-Jun; Salunga, Ranelle; Dahiya, Sonika; Wang, Wilson;
Carney,
Erin; Durbecq, Virginie; Harris, Adrian; Goss, Paul; Sotiriou,
Christos;
Erlander, Mark; Sgroi, Dennis
CS AviaraDx, Inc., San Diego, CA, USA
SO Clinical Cancer Research (2008), 14(9), 2601-2608
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
AB PURPOSE: Histol. tumor grade is a well-established prognostic
factor for
breast cancer, and tumor grade-associated genes are the common
denominator of
many prognostic gene signatures. The objectives of this study
are as
follows: (a) to develop a simple gene expression index for tumor
grade
(mol. grade index or MGI), and (b) to determine whether MGI and
our previously
described HOXB13:IL17BR index together provide
improved prognostic information. Exptl. Design: From our
previously
published list of genes whose expression correlates with both
tumor grade
and tumor stage progression, we selected five cell cycle-related
genes to
build MGI and evaluated MGI in two publicly available microarray
data sets
totaling 410 patients. Using two addnl. cohorts (n = 323), we
developed a
real-time reverse transcription PCR assay for MGI, validated its
prognostic utility, and examined its interaction with HOXB13:
IL17BR. RESULTS: MGI performed consistently as a strong
prognostic factor and was comparable with a more complex 97-gene
genomic
grade index in multiple data sets. In patients treated with
endocrine
therapy, MGI and HOXB13:IL17BR modified each other's
prognostic performance. High MGI was associated with
significantly worse
outcome only in combination with high HOXB13:IL17BR,

and likewise, high HOXB13:IL17BR was significantly associated with poor outcome only in combination with high MGI.
CONCLUSIONS:

We developed and validated a five-gene reverse transcription PCR assay for

MGI suitable for analyzing routine formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded clin.

samples. The combination of MGI and HOXB13:IL17BR outperforms either alone and identifies a subgroup (.apprx.30%) of early stage estrogen receptor-pos. breast cancer patients with very poor outcome despite endocrine therapy.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

DUPLICATE 1

AN 2008:98833 BIOSIS

DN PREV200800096205

TI Exploring the two-gene ratio in breast cancer - independent roles for

HOXB13 and IL17BR in prediction of clinical outcome.

AU Jerevall, Piiha-Lotta [Reprint Author]; Brommesson, Sara; Strand, Carina;

Gruvberger-Saal, Sofia; Malmstrom, Per; Nordenskjold, Bo; Wingren, Sten;

Soderkvist, Peter; Ferno, Marten; Stal, Olle

CS Linkoping Univ, Div Oncol, Dept Biomed and Surg, S-58185 Linkoping, Sweden

piiha-lotta.Jerevall@ibk.liu.se

SO Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (JAN 2008) Vol. 107, No. 2, pp.

225-234.

CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 6 Feb 2008

Last Updated on STN: 13 Feb 2008

AB Background The two-gene expression ratio HOX-B13: IL17BR has been proposed to predict the outcome of tamoxifen-treated breast cancer

patients. We intended to examine whether this ratio can predict the

benefit of 5 years vs. 2 years of tamoxifen treatment of postmenopausal

patients. A further objective was to investigate any prognostic effects

of the ratio in systematically untreated premenopausal patients.

Based on

the current knowledge of HOXB13 and IL17BR, we

hypothesized that these genes may have individual prognostic or predictive

power. Patients and methods Expression of HOXB13 and IL17BR were quantified by real-time PCR in tumors from 264 randomized postmenopausal patients and 93 systemically untreated premenopausal patients. Results A high HOXB13: IL17BR ratio was associated with aggressive tumor characteristics, as were low levels of IL17BR alone. The ratio and HOXB13 alone predicted recurrence-free survival after endocrine treatment, with a benefit of prolonged treatment in estrogen receptor-positive patients correlated to a low ratio (recurrence rate ratio: RR = 0.39; P = 0.030), or low expression of HOXB13 (RR = 0.37; P = 0.015). No difference in recurrence-free survival was seen for the high ratio or high HOXB13 subgroups. The predictive value of HOXB13 and HOXB13: IL17BR was significant in multivariate analysis. In the systemically untreated cohort, only IL17BR showed independent prognostic significance. Conclusion We conclude that the ratio or HOXB13 alone can predict the benefit of endocrine therapy, with a high ratio or a high expression rendering patients less likely to respond. We have also shown that IL17BR might be an independent prognostic factor in breast cancer.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
 AN 2007:1243713 CAPLUS
 DN 148:423230

TI The prognostic biomarkers HOXB13, IL17BR, and CHDH are regulated by estrogen in breast cancer

AU Wang, Zuncai; Dahiya, Sonika; Provencher, Heather; Muir, Beth; Carney,

Erin; Coser, Kathryn; Shioda, Toshi; Ma, Xiao-Jun; Sgroi, Dennis C.

CS Department of Pathology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA

SO Clinical Cancer Research (2007), 13(21), 6327-6334
 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432

PB American Association for Cancer Research
 DT Journal

LA English

AB We previously identified three genes, HOXB13, IL17BR, and CHDH, that strongly predict clin. outcome in estrogen receptor

(ER)-pos. breast cancer patients receiving tamoxifen monotherapy. The

biol. mechanisms linking these genes to estrogen signaling and tamoxifen

response in breast cancer remain to be determined In a consecutive series of

148 ER-pos. and ER-neg. breast cancers, HOXB13, IL17BR

, and CHDH gene expression was measured by quant. real-time PCR and correlated with ER, PR, and HER2 expression. The role of estrogen and ER in the regulation of these three genes was assessed in several ER-pos. and ER-neg. breast cancer cell lines. In primary breast tumors, HOXB13 expression correlated neg., and IL17BR and CHDH expression correlated pos., with ER status, and all three genes exhibited an ER-dependent correlation pattern with HER2 status that differs from PR and PS2, two canonical estrogen-regulated genes. Results using breast cancer cell lines show that these genes are regulated by estradiol in an ER-dependent manner, and that this regulation is abrogated by tamoxifen. HOXB13, IL17BR, and CHDH are estrogen-regulated genes, but their pattern of correlation with known pos. (ER, PR) and neg. (HER2) predictors of tamoxifen response differs from canonical ER signature genes. These results provide a biol. rationale for the prognostic utility of these three genes in early-stage ER-pos. breast cancer and for their potential to predict anti-estrogen resistance.

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2007:326395 CAPLUS
DN 147:274312

TI HOXB13-to-IL17BR expression ratio is related with
tumor aggressiveness and response to tamoxifen of recurrent
breast cancer:

a retrospective study
AU Jansen, Maurice P. H. M.; Sieuwerts, Anieta M.; Look, Maxime P.;
Ritstier,
Kirsten; Meijer-van Gelder, Marion E.; van Staveren, Iris L.;
Klijn, Jan

G. M.; Foekens, John A.; Berns, Els M. J. J.
CS Department of Medical Oncology, Erasmus MC/Daniel den Hoed
Cancer Center,
Rotterdam, Neth.

SO Journal of Clinical Oncology (2007), 25(6), 662-668
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X

PB American Society of Clinical Oncology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Purpose A HOXB13-to-IL17BR expression ratio was

previously identified to predict clin. outcome of breast cancer patients treated with adjuvant tamoxifen. However, this ratio may predict a tumor's response to tamoxifen, its intrinsic aggressiveness, or both.

Patients and Methods We have measured the HOXB13 and IL17BR expression levels by real-time polymerase chain reaction in 1,252 primary breast tumor specimens. Expression levels were normalized to housekeeper gene levels and related to clinicopathol. factors for all patients. The primary objective of this study was to determine the relationship of a HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio with tumor aggressiveness and/or with response to tamoxifen therapy in estrogen receptor (ER) -pos. disease. We selected ER-pos. tumors, and clin. end points for the HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio were disease-free survival (DFS) in patients with primary breast cancer (N = 619) and progression-free survival (PFS) in patients with recurrent breast cancer treated with first-line tamoxifen monotherapy (N = 193). The odds ratio (OR) and hazard ratio (HR) and their 95% CI were calculated, and all P values were two-sided. Results The HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio was significantly associated with DFS and PFS. In multivariate anal., HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio expression levels were associated with a shorter DFS for node-neg. patients only. Corrected for traditional predictive factors, the dichotomized HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio was the strongest predictor in multivariate anal. for a poor response to tamoxifen therapy (OR = 0.16; 95% CI, 0.06 to 0.45; P < .001) and a shorter PFS (HR = 2.97; 95% CI, 1.82 to 4.86; P < .001).

Conclusion High HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio expression levels associate with both tumor aggressiveness and tamoxifen therapy failure.

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2007:369830 CAPLUS
DN 147:444867
TI Hormone receptors in defining breast cancer prognosis - time for a

rethink?

AU Speirs, Valerie; Shaaban, Abeer M.

CS Leeds Institute of Molecular Medicine, St. James's University
Hospital,

Leeds, LS9 7TK, UK

SO Nature Clinical Practice Oncology (2007), 4(4), 204-205

CODEN: NCPOB5; ISSN: 1743-4254

PB Nature Publishing Group

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review. Estrogen receptors (ER) and progesterone receptors
(PR) have

been used as predictive markers in breast cancer for many years.

Looking

beyond ER and PR, microarray studies have identified gene
expression

signatures that are not only predictive of breast cancer
recurrence and

survival, but also reveal new mol. classifications and
distinguish

specific subtypes of ER-pos. tumors. More recent developments
have

identified that in patients treated with adjuvant tamoxifen, a
simple two-

gene expression ratio of high HOXB13:IL17BR is

predictive of tumor recurrence and reduced survival and,
importantly, is

independent of standard clinicopathol. markers.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
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AN 2007:298176 BIOSIS

DN PREV200700303304

TI HOXB13 to IL17BR gene expression ratio is not
associated with tumor infiltrating lymphocytes in estrogen

positive, node

negative breast cancer.

AU McKean, Heidi A. [Reprint Author]; Goetz, Matthew P.; Visscher,
Daniel W.;

Couch, Fergus J.; Suman, Vera J.; Ingle, James N.; Erlander,
Mark; Ma,

Xiao-Jun; Sgroi, Denis C.

CS Mayo Clin, Rochester, MN USA

SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research
Annual

Meeting, (APR 2007) Vol. 48, pp. 131.

Meeting Info.: 98th Annual Meeting of the
American-Association-for-Cancer-

Research. Los Angeles, CA, USA. April 14 -18, 2007. Amer Assoc
Canc Res.

ISSN: 0197-016X.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 9 May 2007
Last Updated on STN: 9 May 2007

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on STN

AN 2007:409904 BIOSIS

DN PREV200700410877

TI The HOXB13-to-IL17BR-gene ratio in primary breast
carcinomas: A retrospective study on the relation with tumour
aggressiveness and response to tamoxifen.

AU Jansen, M. P. H. M. [Reprint Author]; Sieuwerts, A. M.; Look, M.
P.;

Ritstier, K.; Meijer-Van Gelder, M. E.; Van Staveren, I. L.;
Klijn, J. G.

M.; Foekens, J. A.; Berns, E. M. J. J.

CS JN1 Daniel Den Hoed Canc Ctr, Erasmus MC, Dept Med Oncol,
Rotterdam,
Netherlands

SO International Journal of Biological Markers, (JAN-MAR 2007) Vol.
22, No.

1, pp. 66.

Meeting Info.: 4th EORTC-NCI International Meeting on Cancer
Molecular

Markers. Stone Mt, GA, USA. September 08 -10, 2006. EORTC-NCI.
CODEN: IBMAEP. ISSN: 0393-6155.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 1 Aug 2007
Last Updated on STN: 1 Aug 2007

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on STN

AN 2007:169392 BIOSIS

DN PREV200700155261

TI Statistically designing microarrays and microarray experiments
to enhance
sensitivity and specificity.

AU Hsu, Jason C. [Reprint Author]; Chang, Jane; Wang, Tao;
Steingrimsson,

Eirkur; Magnusson, Magnus Karl; Bergsteinsdottir, Kristin

CS Ohio State Univ, Dept Stat, 1958 Neil Ave, Columbus, OH 43210 USA
Hsu.1@osu.edu

SO Briefings in Bioinformatics, (JAN 2007) Vol. 8, No. 1, pp.
22-31.

ISSN: 1467-5463.

DT Article
LA English

ED Entered STN: 7 Mar 2007
 Last Updated on STN: 7 Mar 2007
 AB Gene expression signatures from microarray experiments promise to provide important prognostic tools for predicting disease outcome or response to treatment. A number of microarray studies in various cancers have reported such gene signatures. However, the overlap of gene signatures in the same disease has been limited so far, and some reported signatures have not been reproduced in other populations. Clearly, the methods used for verifying novel gene signatures need improvement. In this article, we describe an experiment in which microarrays and sample hybridization are designed according to the statistical principles of randomization, replication and blocking. Our results show that such designs provide unbiased estimation of differential expression levels as well as powerful tests for them.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2006:677742 CAPLUS
 DN 145:118262
 TI Diagnosis, treatment and prediction of breast cancer treatment outcome by identifying gene expression profiles
 IN Ma, Xiao-Jun; Erlander, Mark G.; Sgroi, Dennis C.; Enright, Edward
 PA Arcturus Bioscience, Inc., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 75 pp., Cont.-in-part of Ser. No. 773,761. CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
DATE	-----	----	-----	-----

PI	US 20060154267	A1	20060713	US 2005-89097
	20050324			
	US 20050239079	A1	20051027	US 2003-727100
	20031202			
	US 20050239083	A1	20051027	US 2004-773761
	20040206			
	WO 2005028681	A1	20050331	WO 2004-US30789
	20040917			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,
GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA,
ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,
DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2003-504087P P 20030919
US 2003-727100 A2 20031202
US 2004-773761 A2 20040206
US 2004-547199P P 20040223
WO 2004-US30789 A2 20040917

AB Methods and compns. are provided for the identification of expression

signatures in ER+ breast cancer cases, where the signatures correlate with

responsiveness, or lack thereof, to treatment with tamoxifen or another

antiestrogen agent against breast cancer. The signature profiles are

identified based upon sampling of reference breast tissue samples from

independent cases of breast cancer and provide a reliable set of mol.

criteria for predicting the efficacy of treating a subject with breast

cancer with tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast cancer.

Addnl. methods and compns. are provided for predicting responsiveness to

tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast cancer in cases of

breast cancer by use of multiple biomarkers. Two biomarkers display

increased expression correlated with tamoxifen response while two other

biomarkers display decreased expression correlated with tamoxifen response.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2006:103582 CAPLUS

DN 144:165272

TI Genetic engineering mammalian genomes by integrating specific
vectors and

screening for cells comprising the vector inserted into the gene
of

interest

IN Finney, Robert E.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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DATE	-----	----	-----	-----
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PI	US 20060024819	A1	20060202	US 2004-903001
	20040730			

PRAI	US 2004-903001		20040730	
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AB The invention relates to genetically engineering mammalian
genomes by

integrating specific vectors followed by screening method that
allows to

select cells comprising the vector inserted into the gene of
interest.

The invention relates to integration vectors for modifying a
target

genomic region comprising, in a 5' to 3' direction, a splice
acceptor

site, a 3' hybrid recognition site, and a marker sequence (i.e.,
a 5' gene

trap vector); or alternatively comprising, in a 5' to 3'
direction, a

marker sequence; a 5' hybrid recognition site; and a splice
donor site

(i.e., a 3' gene trap vector). The integration vector, upon
insertion

into the target genomic region is capable of producing a
recombinant RNA

transcript that is comprised of a hybrid recognition site for a
selection

mol. The hybrid recognition site of recombinant RNA produced
from

insertion of the 5' gene trap vector is comprised of a 5' hybrid
recognition site derived from genomic sequence and a 3' hybrid
recognition

site derived from vector sequence. The selection mol. selects
recombinant

cells comprising the integration vector inserted within the target genomic region.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 2006:1135489 CAPLUS
DN 146:313852

TI The HOXB13:IL17BR expression index is a prognostic factor in early-stage breast cancer

AU Ma, Xiao-Jun; Hilsenbeck, Susan G.; Wang, Wilson; Ding, Li; Sgroi, Dennis

C.; Bender, Richard A.; Osborne, C. Kent; Allred, D. Craig; Erlander, Mark G.

CS AviaaraDx Inc, Carlsbad, CA, USA

SO Journal of Clinical Oncology (2006), 24(28), 4611-4619
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X

PB American Society of Clinical Oncology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Purpose We previously identified three genes, HOXB13, IL17BR and CHDH, and the HOXB13:IL17BR ratio index in particular, that strongly predicted clin. outcome in breast

cancer patients receiving tamoxifen mono-therapy. Confirmation in larger independent patient cohorts was needed to fully validate their clin.

utility. Patients and Methods Expression of HOXB13, IL17BR, CHDH, estrogen receptor (ER) and progesterone receptor (PR) were quantified by real-time polymerase chain reaction in

852

formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded primary breast cancers from 566 untreated and 286 tamoxifen-treated breast cancer patients. Gene expression and clin. variables were analyzed for association with relapse-free

survival (RFS) by Cox proportional hazards regression models.

Results ER

and PR mRNA measurements were in close agreement with immunohistochem. In

the entire cohort, expression of HOXB13 was associated with shorter

RFS ($P = .008$), and expression of IL17BR and CHDH was associated with longer RFS ($P < .0001$ for IL17BR and $P = .0002$ for CHDH). In ER+ patients, the HOXB13:IL17BR index predicted clin.

outcome independently of treatment, but more strongly in node-neg.

patients. In multivariate anal. of the ER+ node-neg. subgroup including

age, PR status, tumor size, S phase fraction, and tamoxifen treatment, the

two-gene index remained a significant predictor of RFS (hazard ratio =

3.9; 95% CI, 1.5 to 10.3; P =.007). Conclusion This tumor bank study demonstrated HOXB13:IL17BR index is a strong independent prognostic factor for ER+ node-neg. patients irrespectively of tamoxifen therapy.

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2006:334183 CAPLUS

DN 145:410881

TI Genomic testing for sensitivity of breast cancer to hormonal therapy

AU Symmans, W. Fraser

CS Department of Pathology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center,
Houston, TX, USA

SO Clinical Cancer Research (2006), 12(7, Pt. 1), 1954-1955
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

AB The optimal selection of endocrine therapy for women with estrogen

receptor-pos. breast cancer will require biomarkers with better pos.

predictive value than the current immunohistochem. assay. The development

of a HOXB13/IL17BR gene expression ratio illustrates

the complexity of developing a predictive biomarker for hormonal therapy.

Studies on HOXB13/IL17BR expression are discussed.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 2006:584968 BIOSIS

DN PREV200600595594

TI HOXB13 is an estrogen receptor responsive gene preferentially methylated in ER-positive breast cancer.

AU Rodriguez, Benjamin A. T. [Reprint Author]; Jin, Victor X.; Cheng, Alfred

S.; Davuluri, Ramana V.; Gray, Joe W.; Huang, Tim H-M

CS Ohio State Univ, Columbus, OH 43210 USA

SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual

Meeting, (APR 2006) Vol. 47, pp. 377.

Meeting Info.: 97th Annual Meeting of the
American-Association-for-Cancer-

Research (AACR). Washington, DC, USA. April 01 -05, 2006. Amer
Assoc Canc

Res.

ISSN: 0197-016X.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 8 Nov 2006

Last Updated on STN: 8 Nov 2006

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on

STN

AN 2006:392035 BIOSIS

DN PREV200600391293

TI Expression of the HOXB13-to-IL17BR-gene ratio in
oestrogen receptor positive primary breast carcinomas: Relation
with

tumour aggressiveness and response to tamoxifen.

AU Jansen, M. [Reprint Author]; Sieuwerts, A.; Look, M.; Ritstier,
K.;

Meijer-van Gelder, M.; van Staveren, I.; Klijn, J. G. M.;
Foekens, J.;

Berns, E.

SO EJC Supplements, (MAR 2006) Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 127.

Meeting Info.: 5th European Breast Cancer Conference. Nice,
FRANCE. March

21 -25, 2006.

ISSN: 1359-6349.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; (Meeting Poster)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 9 Aug 2006

Last Updated on STN: 9 Aug 2006

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on

STN

AN 2007:251620 BIOSIS

DN PREV200700260878

TI An index based on HOXB13/IL17BR and CYP2D6 for
determination of relapse and survival in tamoxifen-treated node
negative
breast cancer.

AU Goetz, M. P. [Reprint Author]; Suman V; Couch, F.; Ames, M.;
Rae, J.;

Erlander, M.; Knox, S.; Ma, X. J.; Reynolds, C.; Visscher, D.;
Lingle, W.;

Flockhart, D.; Desta, Z.; Sgroi, D.; Goss, P.; Perez, E.; Ingle,
J.

CS Mayo Clin, Rochester, MN USA

SO Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (2006) Vol. 100, No.
Suppl. 1, pp.

S53.

Meeting Info.: 29th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium.
San Antonio, TX, USA. December 14 -17, 2006. San Antonio Canc Inst;
Baylor Coll Med; Canc Therapy & Res Ctr; Univ Texas, Hlth Sci Ctr.
CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2007
Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 2007

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on
STN
AN 2006:191976 BIOSIS
DN PREV200600190320
TI Re: Limits of predictive models using microarray data for breast
cancer
clinical treatment outcome - Reply.
AU Reid, James F. [Reprint Author]; Lusa, Lara; De Cecco, Loris;
Coradini,
Danila; Veneroni, Silvia; Daidone, Maria Grazia; Gariboldi,
Manuela;
Pierotti, Marco A.
CS Fdn Ist FIRC Oncol Mol, Mol Canc Genet Grp, I-20139 Milan, Italy
james.reid@ifom-ieo-campus.it
SO Journal of the National Cancer Institute (Cary), (DEC 21 2005)
Vol. 97,
No. 24, pp. 1852-1853.
CODEN: JNCIEQ. ISSN: 0027-8874.
DT Letter
LA English
OS NCBI-NM018725; NCBI-NM172234
ED Entered STN: 15 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 15 Mar 2006

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on
STN
AN 2006:191975 BIOSIS
DN PREV200600190319
TI Re: Limits of predictive models using microarray data for breast
cancer
clinical treatment outcome.
AU Jansen, Maurice P. H. M.; Foekens, John A.; Klun, Jan G. M.;
Berns, Els M.
J. J. [Reprint Author]
CS Erasmus MC, Joseohine Nefkens Inst, Dept Med Oncol, Dr Daniel
Den Hoed
Canc Ctr, Rm Be424, POB 1738, NL-3000 DR Rotterdam, Netherlands

p.berns@erasmusmc.nl
 SO Journal of the National Cancer Institute (Cary), (DEC 21 2005)
 Vol. 97,
 No. 24, pp. 1851-1852.
 CODEN: JNCIEQ. ISSN: 0027-8874.
 DT Letter
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 15 Mar 2006
 Last Updated on STN: 15 Mar 2006

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:281834 CAPLUS
 DN 142:350034
 TI Differentially expressed genes as biomarkers for predicting
 breast cancer
 treatment outcome with antiestrogen agent
 IN Ma, Xiao-jun; Erlander, Mark G.; Sgroi, Dennis C.; Enright,
 Edward
 PA Arcturus Bioscience, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 181 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
WO 2005028681	A1	20050331	WO 2004-US30789
20040917			
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
US 20050239079	A1	20051027	US 2003-727100
20031202			

US 20050239083 A1 20051027 US 2004-773761
 20040206
 AU 2004274973 A1 20050331 AU 2004-274973
 20040917
 CA 2539107 A1 20050331 CA 2004-2539107
 20040917
 EP 1670946 A1 20060621 EP 2004-788855
 20040917
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
 MC, PT,

IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
 BR 2004014553 A 20061107 BR 2004-14553
 20040917
 JP 2007505630 T 20070315 JP 2006-527117
 20040917
 CN 1969047 A 20070523 CN 2004-80033469
 20040917
 US 20060154267 A1 20060713 US 2005-89097
 20050324

PRAI US 2003-504087P P 20030919
 US 2003-727100 A 20031202
 US 2004-773761 A 20040206
 US 2004-547199P P 20040223
 WO 2004-US30789 W 20040917

AB Gene expression profiling was performed using a 22,000-gene
 oligonucleotide microarray to identify differentially expressed
 genes

between the primary ER+ breast cancers of tamoxifen responders
 and

non-responders. The signature profiles provide a reliable set
 of mol.

criteria for predicting the efficacy of treating breast cancer
 with

tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent. Addnl. methods and
 compns. are

provided for predicting responsiveness to tamoxifen or another
 antiestrogen agent against breast cancer by use of multiple
 biomarkers.

Two biomarkers display increased expression correlated with
 tamoxifen

response while two other biomarkers display decreased expression
 correlated with tamoxifen response. Underexpression of HOXB13
 and/or QPRT sequences is indicative of responsiveness, and
 overexpression

of IL17BR and/or CHDH sequences is indicative of

non-responsiveness, to treatment with tamoxifen or another
 antiestrogen

agent against breast cancer.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AN 2005:1155400 CAPLUS
 DN 143:433753
 TI Predicting breast cancer treatment outcome by identification of
 differentially expressed genes
 IN Erlander, Mark G.; Ma, Xiao-Jun; Sgroi, Dennis C.
 PA Arcturus Bioscience, Inc., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 146 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
-----	-----	----	-----	-----
PI	US 20050239083	A1	20051027	US 2004-773761
20040206				
	US 20050239079	A1	20051027	US 2003-727100
20031202				
	AU 2004274973	A1	20050331	AU 2004-274973
20040917				
	CA 2539107	A1	20050331	CA 2004-2539107
20040917				
	WO 2005028681	A1	20050331	WO 2004-US30789
20040917				
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ,			
CA, CH,	CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,			
GB, GD,	GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,			
KZ, LC,	LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,			
NA, NI,	NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,			
SL, SY,	TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA,			
ZM, ZW	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,			
ZW, AM,	AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,			
DE, DK,	EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,			
RO, SE,	SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,			
MR, NE,	SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1670946	A1	20060621	EP 2004-788855
20040917				
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,			
MC, PT,	IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
	BR 2004014553	A	20061107	BR 2004-14553
20040917				

JP 2007505630 T 20070315 JP 2006-527117
20040917
CN 1969047 A 20070523 CN 2004-80033469
20040917
US 20060154267 A1 20060713 US 2005-89097
20050324

PRAI US 2003-504087P P 20030919
US 2003-727100 A2 20031202
US 2004-773761 A 20040206
US 2004-547199P P 20040223
WO 2004-US30789 W 20040917

AB Methods and compns. are provided for the identification of expression

signatures in ER+ breast cancer cases, where the signatures correlate with

responsiveness, or lack thereof, to treatment with tamoxifen or another

antiestrogen agent against breast cancer. The signature profiles are

identified based upon sampling of reference breast tissue samples from

independent cases of breast cancer and provide a reliable set of mol.

criteria for predicting the efficacy of treating a subject with breast

cancer with tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast cancer.

Addnl. methods and compns. are provided for predicting responsiveness to

tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast cancer in cases of

breast cancer by use of three biomarkers. Two biomarkers display increased expression correlated with tamoxifen response while the third

biomarker displays decreased expression correlated with tamoxifen response.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

DUPLICATE 5

AN 2005:376470 BIOSIS

DN PREV200510166917

TI Limits of predictive models using microarray data for breast cancer

clinical treatment outcome.

AU Reid, James F. [Reprint Author]; Lusa, Lara; De Cecco, Loris; Coradini,

Danila; Veneroni, Silvia; Daidone, Maria Grazia; Gariboldi, Manuela;

Pierotti, Marco A.

CS Fdn Ist FIRC Oncol Mol, Mol Canc Genet Grp, Milan, Italy

james.reid@ifom-ieo-campus.it;

manuela.gariboldi@istitutotumori.mi.it;

marco.pierotti@istitutotumori.mi.it

SO Journal of the National Cancer Institute (Cary), (JUN 15 2005)
Vol. 97,

No. 12, pp. 927-930.

CODEN: JNCIEQ. ISSN: 0027-8874.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 2005

Last Updated on STN: 21 Sep 2005

AB Data from microarray studies have been used to develop
predictive models

for treatment outcome in breast cancer, such as a recently
proposed

predictive model for antiestrogen response after tamoxifen
treatment that

was based on the expression ratio of two genes. We attempted to
validate

this model on an independent cohort of 58 patients with
resectable

estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer. We measured
expression of the

genes HOXB13 and IL17BR with real time-quantitative
polymerase chain reaction and assessed the association between
their

expression and outcome by use of univariate logistic regression,
area

under the receiver-operating-characteristic curve (AUC), a
two-sample t

test, and a Mann-Whitney test. We also applied standard
supervised

methods to the original microarray dataset and to another
independent

dataset from similar patients to estimate the classification
accuracy

obtainable by using more than two genes in a microarray-based
predictive

model. We could not validate the performance of the two-gene
predictor on

our cohort of samples (relation between outcome and the
following genes

estimated by logistic regression: for HOXB13, odds ratio [OR] =
1.04, 95% confidence interval [CI] = 0.92 to 1.16, P = .54; for
IL17BR, OR = 0.69, 95% CI = 0.40 to 1.20, P = .18; and for
HOXB13/IL17BR, OR = 1.30, 95% CI = 0.88 to 1.93, P =
.18). Similar results were obtained with the AUC, a two-sample
two-sided

t test, and a Mann-Whitney test. In addition, estimates of
classification

accuracies applied to two independent microarray datasets
highlighted the

poor performance of treatment-response predictive models that
can be

achieved with the sample sizes of patients and informative genes to date.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on
STN
AN 2006:147423 BIOSIS
DN PREV200600148508
TI Validation of HOXB13, IL17BR and CHDH as predictors of clinical outcome of adjuvant tamoxifen monotherapy in breast cancer.
AU Erlander, M. G. [Reprint Author]; Ma, X. J.; Hilsenbeck, S. G.; Sgroi, D.
C.; Osborne, C. K.; Allred, D. C.
CS Arcturus Biosci Inc, Mountain View, CA USA
SO Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (2005) Vol. 94, No. Suppl. 1, pp. S33-S34.
Meeting Info.: 28th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium. San Antonio, TX, USA. December 08 -11, 2005. San Antonio Canc Inst; Baylor Coll Med; an NCI-Designated Clin Canc Ctr; Canc Therapy & Res Ctr; Univ Texas San Antonio, Hlth Sci Ctr.
CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 1 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 1 Mar 2006

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on
STN
AN 2004:350784 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400350798
TI A two-gene expression ratio predicts clinical outcome in breast cancer patients treated with tamoxifen.
AU Ma, Xiao-Jun; Wang, Zuncai; Ryan, Paula D.; Isakoff, Steven J.; Barmettler, Anne; Fuller, Andrew; Muir, Beth; Mohapatra, Gayatry; Salunga, Ranelle; Tuggle, J. Todd; Tran, Yen; Tran, Diem; Tassin, Ana; Amon, Paul; Wang, Wilson; Wang, Wei; Enright, Edward; Stecker, Kimberly; Estepa-Sabal, Eden; Smith, Barbara; Younger, Jerry; Balis, Ulysses; Michaelson, James; Bhan, Atul; Habin, Karleen; Baer, Thomas M.; Brugge, Joan; Haber, Daniel
A.; Erlander, Mark G. [Reprint Author]; Sgroi, Dennis C.

DUPLICATE 6

CS Arcturus Biosci Inc, 2715 Loker Ave W, Carlsbad, CA, 92008, USA
 merlander@arctur.com; dsgrui@parnters.org
 SO Cancer Cell, (June 2004) Vol. 5, No. 6, pp. 607-616. print.
 ISSN: 1535-6108 (ISSN print).
 DT Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 18 Aug 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 18 Aug 2004
 AB Tamoxifen significantly reduces tumor recurrence in certain
 patients with
 early-stage estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer, but markers
 predictive of treatment failure have not been identified. Here,
 we
 generated gene expression profiles of hormone receptor-positive
 primary
 breast cancers in a set of 60 patients treated with adjuvant
 tamoxifen
 monotherapy. An expression signature predictive of disease-free
 survival
 was reduced to a two-gene ratio, HOXB13 versus IL17BR,
 which outperformed existing biomarkers. Ectopic expression of
 HOXB13 in MCF10A breast epithelial cells enhances motility and
 invasion in vitro, and its expression is increased in both
 preinvasive and
 invasive primary breastcancer. The HOXB13:IL17BR
 expression ratio may be useful for identifying patients
 appropriate for
 alternative therapeutic regimens in early-stage breast cancer.

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	ENTRY	SESSION
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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.74	64.76

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	
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=> s l1 and breast cancer
 2 FILES SEARCHED...
 L4 43 L1 AND BREAST CANCER

=> s l4 and tamoxifen
 L5 34 L4 AND TAMOXIFEN

=> dup rem l5
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
 L6 22 DUP REM L5 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib abs 1-
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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 DUPLICATE 1
 AN 2008:98833 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200800096205
 TI Exploring the two-gene ratio in breast cancer - independent roles for HOXB13 and IL17BR in prediction of clinical outcome.
 AU Jerevall, Piiha-Lotta [Reprint Author]; Brommesson, Sara; Strand, Carina;
 Gruvberger-Saal, Sofia; Malmstrom, Per; Nordenskjold, Bo; Wingren, Sten;
 Soderkvist, Peter; Ferno, Marten; Stal, Olle
 CS Linkoping Univ, Div Oncol, Dept Biomed and Surg, S-58185 Linkoping, Sweden
 piiha-lotta.Jerevall@ibk.liu.se
 SO Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (JAN 2008) Vol. 107, No. 2, pp. 225-234.
 CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
 DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 6 Feb 2008

Last Updated on STN: 13 Feb 2008

AB Background The two-gene expression ratio HOXB13: IL17BR has been proposed

to predict the outcome of tamoxifen-treated breast cancer patients. We intended to examine whether this ratio can predict the benefit of 5 years vs. 2 years of tamoxifen treatment of postmenopausal patients. A further objective was to investigate any prognostic effects of the ratio in systematically untreated premenopausal patients. Based on the current

knowledge of

HOXB13 and IL17BR, we hypothesized that these genes may have individual prognostic or predictive power. Patients and methods

Expression

of HOXB13 and IL17BR were quantified by real-time PCR in tumors from 264 randomized postmenopausal patients and 93 systemically untreated

premenopausal patients. Results A high HOXB13: IL17BR ratio was associated with aggressive tumor characteristics, as were low levels of

IL17BR alone. The ratio and HOXB13 alone predicted recurrence-free survival after endocrine treatment, with a

benefit of

prolonged treatment in estrogen receptor-positive patients

correlated to a

low ratio (recurrence rate ratio: RR = 0.39; P = 0.030), or low expression

of HOXB13 (RR = 0.37; P = 0.015). No difference in recurrence-free survival was seen for the high ratio or high HOXB13 subgroups. The predictive value of HOXB13 and

HOXB13: IL17BR was significant in multivariate analysis. In the systemically untreated cohort, only IL17BR showed independent

prognostic

significance. Conclusion We conclude that the ratio or HOXB13 alone can predict the benefit of endocrine therapy, with a high

ratio or a

high expression rendering patients less likely to respond. We

have also

shown that IL17BR might be an independent prognostic factor in breast cancer.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

DUPLICATE 2

AN 2007:611457 BIOSIS

DN PREV200700611639

TI HOXB13 promotes ovarian cancer progression.

AU Miao, Jiangyong; Wang, Zuncai; Provencher, Heather; Muir, Beth; Dahiya,

Sonika; Carney, Erin; Leong, Chee-Onn; Sgroi, Dennis C. [Reprint Author];

Orsulic, Sandra
CS Massachusetts Gen Hosp, Mol Pathol Res Unit, Charlestown, MA
02129 USA
dsgroi@partners.org; sorsulic@partners.org
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United
States of
America, (OCT 23 2007) Vol. 104, No. 43, pp. 17093-17098.
CODEN: PNASA6. ISSN: 0027-8424.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 6 Dec 2007
Last Updated on STN: 6 Dec 2007
AB Deregulated expression of HOXB13 in a subset of estrogen
receptor-positive breast cancer patients treated with
tamoxifen monotherapy is associated with an aggressive clinical
course and poor outcome. Because the ovary is another
hormone-responsive
organ, we investigated whether HOXB13 plays a role in ovarian
cancer progression. We show that HOXB13 is expressed in
multiple human ovarian cancer cell lines and tumors and that
knockdown of
endogenous HOXB13 by RNA interference in human ovarian cancer
cell lines is associated with reduced cell proliferation.
Ectopic
expression of HOXB13 is capable of transforming p53(-/-) mouse
embryonic fibroblasts and promotes cell proliferation and
anchorage-independent growth in mouse ovarian cancer cell lines
that
contain genetic alterations in p53, myc, and ras. In this
genetically
defined cell line model of ovarian cancer, we demonstrate that
HOXB13 collaborates with activated ras to markedly promote tumor
growth in vivo and that HOXB13 confers resistance to
tamoxifen-mediated apoptosis. Taken together, our results
support
a pro-proliferative and pro-survival role for HOXB13 in ovarian
cancer.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2007:1243713 CAPLUS
DN 148:423230
TI The prognostic biomarkers HOXB13, IL17BR, and CHDH are regulated
by estrogen in breast cancer
AU Wang, Zuncai; Dahiya, Sonika; Provencher, Heather; Muir, Beth;
Carney,
Erin; Coser, Kathryn; Shioda, Toshi; Ma, Xiao-Jun; Sgroi, Dennis
C.
CS Department of Pathology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
SO Clinical Cancer Research (2007), 13(21), 6327-6334
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal

LA English
AB We previously identified three genes, HOXB13, IL17BR, and CHDH, that strongly predict clin. outcome in estrogen receptor (ER)-pos. breast cancer patients receiving tamoxifen monotherapy. The biol. mechanisms linking these genes to estrogen signaling and tamoxifen response in breast cancer remain to be determined In a consecutive series of 148 ER-pos. and ER-neg. breast cancers, HOXB13, IL17BR, and CHDH gene expression was measured by quant. real-time PCR and correlated with ER, PR, and HER2 expression. The role of estrogen and ER in the regulation of these three genes was assessed in several ER-pos. and ER-neg. breast cancer cell lines. In primary breast tumors, HOXB13 expression correlated neg., and IL17BR and CHDH expression correlated pos., with ER status, and all three genes exhibited an ER-dependent correlation pattern with HER2 status that differs from PR and PS2, two canonical estrogen-regulated genes. Results using breast cancer cell lines show that these genes are regulated by estradiol in an ER-dependent manner, and that this regulation is abrogated by tamoxifen. HOXB13, IL17BR, and CHDH are estrogen-regulated genes, but their pattern of correlation with known pos. (ER, PR) and neg. (HER2) predictors of tamoxifen response differs from canonical ER signature genes. These results provide a biol. rationale for the prognostic utility of these three genes in early-stage ER-pos. breast cancer and for their potential to predict anti-estrogen resistance.

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 2007:326395 CAPLUS
DN 147:274312

TI HOXB13-to-IL17BR expression ratio is related with tumor aggressiveness and response to tamoxifen of recurrent breast cancer: a retrospective study

AU Jansen, Maurice P. H. M.; Sieuwerts, Anieta M.; Look, Maxime P.; Ritstier,

Kirsten; Meijer-van Gelder, Marion E.; van Staveren, Iris L.; Klijn, Jan

G. M.; Foekens, John A.; Berns, Els M. J. J.

CS Department of Medical Oncology, Erasmus MC/Daniel den Hoed Cancer Center,

Rotterdam, Neth.

SO Journal of Clinical Oncology (2007), 25(6), 662-668

CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X

PB American Society of Clinical Oncology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Purpose A HOXB13-to-IL17BR expression ratio was previously identified to predict clin. outcome of breast cancer patients treated with adjuvant tamoxifen. However, this ratio may predict a tumor's response to tamoxifen, its intrinsic aggressiveness, or both. Patients and Methods We have measured the

HOXB13 and IL17BR expression levels by real-time polymerase chain reaction in 1,252 primary breast tumor specimens. Expression levels were

normalized to housekeeper gene levels and related to clinicopathol.

factors for all patients. The primary objective of this study was to determine

the relationship of a HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio with tumor aggressiveness and/or with response to tamoxifen therapy in estrogen receptor (ER) -pos. disease. We selected ER-pos. tumors, and

clin. end points for the HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio were disease-free survival (DFS) in patients with primary breast cancer (N = 619) and progression-free survival (PFS) in patients with recurrent breast cancer treated with first-line tamoxifen monotherapy (N = 193). The odds ratio (OR) and hazard ratio (HR) and their 95% CI were calculated, and all P values were two-sided.

Results The HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio was significantly associated with DFS and PFS. In multivariate anal., HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio expression levels were associated with a shorter DFS for node-neg. patients

only. Corrected for traditional predictive factors, the dichotomized

HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio was the strongest predictor in multivariate

anal. for a poor response to tamoxifen therapy (OR = 0.16; 95% CI, 0.06 to 0.45; P < .001) and a shorter PFS (HR = 2.97; 95% CI, 1.82 to

4.86; P < .001). Conclusion High HOXB13-to-IL17BR ratio expression levels associate with both tumor aggressiveness and tamoxifen therapy failure.

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2007:369830 CAPLUS

DN 147:444867

TI Hormone receptors in defining breast cancer prognosis
- time for a rethink?

AU Speirs, Valerie; Shaaban, Abeer M.
 CS Leeds Institute of Molecular Medicine, St. James's University
 Hospital,
 Leeds, LS9 7TK, UK
 SO Nature Clinical Practice Oncology (2007), 4(4), 204-205
 CODEN: NCP0B5; ISSN: 1743-4254
 PB Nature Publishing Group
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English
 AB A review. Estrogen receptors (ER) and progesterone receptors
 (PR) have
 been used as predictive markers in breast cancer for
 many years. Looking beyond ER and PR, microarray studies have
 identified
 gene expression signatures that are not only predictive of breast
 cancer recurrence and survival, but also reveal new mol.
 classifications and distinguish specific subtypes of ER-pos.
 tumors. More
 recent developments have identified that in patients treated
 with adjuvant
 tamoxifen, a simple two- gene expression ratio of high
 HOXB13:IL17BR is predictive of tumor recurrence and reduced
 survival and, importantly, is independent of standard
 clinicopathol. markers.
 RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

 L6 ANSWER 6 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
 Corporation on STN
 AN 2007:298176 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200700303304
 TI HOXB13 to IL17BR gene expression ratio is not associated with
 tumor infiltrating lymphocytes in estrogen positive, node
 negative
 breast cancer.
 AU McKean, Heidi A. [Reprint Author]; Goetz, Matthew P.; Visscher,
 Daniel W.;
 Couch, Fergus J.; Suman, Vera J.; Ingle, James N.; Erlander,
 Mark; Ma,
 Xiao-Jun; Sgroi, Denis C.
 CS Mayo Clin, Rochester, MN USA
 SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research
 Annual
 Meeting, (APR 2007) Vol. 48, pp. 131.
 Meeting Info.: 98th Annual Meeting of the
 American-Association-for-Cancer-
 Research. Los Angeles, CA, USA. April 14 -18, 2007. Amer Assoc
 Canc Res.
 ISSN: 0197-016X.
 DT Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LA English

ED Entered STN: 9 May 2007
Last Updated on STN: 9 May 2007

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on STN

AN 2007:409904 BIOSIS

DN PREV200700410877

TI The HOXB13-to-IL17BR-gene ratio in primary breast carcinomas: A
retrospective study on the relation with tumour aggressiveness
and
response to tamoxifen.

AU Jansen, M. P. H. M. [Reprint Author]; Sieuwerts, A. M.; Look, M.
P.;

Ritstier, K.; Meijer-Van Gelder, M. E.; Van Staveren, I. L.;
Klijn, J. G.

M.; Foekens, J. A.; Berns, E. M. J. J.

CS JN1 Daniel Den Hoed Canc Ctr, Erasmus MC, Dept Med Oncol,
Rotterdam,
Netherlands

SO International Journal of Biological Markers, (JAN-MAR 2007) Vol.
22, No.

1, pp. 66.

Meeting Info.: 4th EORTC-NCI International Meeting on Cancer
Molecular

Markers. Stone Mt, GA, USA. September 08 -10, 2006. EORTC-NCI.
CODEN: IBMAEP. ISSN: 0393-6155.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 1 Aug 2007

Last Updated on STN: 1 Aug 2007

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2007:1178335 CAPLUS

TI HOXB13 promotes ovarian cancer progression

AU Miao, Jiangyong; Wang, Zuncai; Provencher, Heather; Muir, Beth;
Sahiya,

Sonika; Carney, Erin; Leong, Chee-Onn; Sgroi, Dennis C.;
Orsulic, Sandra

CS Molecular Pathology Res. Unit and Center for Cancer Res.,
Massachusetts

General Hospital, Charlestown, MA, 02129, USA

SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United
States of

America, Early Edition (2007), (Oct 17 2007), 1-6, 6 pp.

CODEN: PNASC8

URL: <http://www.pnas.org/cgi/reprint/0707938104v1>

PB National Academy of Sciences

DT Journal; (online computer file)

LA English

AB Deregulated expression of HOXB13 in a subset of estrogen
receptor-pos. breast cancer patients treated with

tamoxifen monotherapy is associated with an aggressive clin. course and poor outcome. Because the ovary is another hormone-responsive organ, we investigated whether HOXB13 plays a role in ovarian cancer progression. We show that HOXB13 is expressed in multiple human ovarian cancer cell lines and tumors and that knockdown of endogenous HOXB13 by RNA interference in human ovarian cancer cell lines is associated with reduced cell proliferation. Ectopic expression of HOXB13 is capable of transforming p53-/- mouse embryonic fibroblasts and promotes cell proliferation and anchorage-independent growth in mouse ovarian cancer cell lines that contain genetic alterations in p53, myc, and ras. In this genetically defined cell line model of ovarian cancer, we demonstrate that HOXB13 collaborates with activated ras to markedly promote tumor growth in vivo and that HOXB13 confers resistance to tamoxifen-mediated apoptosis. Taken together, our results support a pro-proliferative and pro-survival role for HOXB13 in ovarian cancer.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AN 2006:677742 CAPLUS
 DN 145:118262
 TI Diagnosis, treatment and prediction of breast cancer treatment outcome by identifying gene expression profiles
 IN Ma, Xiao-Jun; Erlander, Mark G.; Sgroi, Dennis C.; Enright, Edward
 PA Arcturus Bioscience, Inc., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 75 pp., Cont.-in-part of Ser. No. 773,761. CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
DATE	-----	----	-----	-----
PI	US 20060154267	A1	20060713	US 2005-89097
20050324	US 20050239079	A1	20051027	US 2003-727100
20031202	US 20050239083	A1	20051027	US 2004-773761
20040206	WO 2005028681	A1	20050331	WO 2004-US30789
20040917				
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,			

KZ, LC, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
 NA, NI, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
 SL, SY, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
 ZM, ZW TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA,
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
 ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,
 DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
 RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2003-504087P P 20030919
 US 2003-727100 A2 20031202
 US 2004-773761 A2 20040206
 US 2004-547199P P 20040223
 WO 2004-US30789 A2 20040917

AB Methods and compns. are provided for the identification of expression

signatures in ER+ breast cancer cases, where the
 signatures correlate with responsiveness, or lack thereof, to
 treatment

with tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against
 breast cancer. The signature profiles are identified
 based upon sampling of reference breast tissue samples from
 independent cases

of breast cancer and provide a reliable set of mol.
 criteria for predicting the efficacy of treating a subject with
 breast cancer with tamoxifen or another
 antiestrogen agent against breast cancer. Addnl.
 methods and compns. are provided for predicting responsiveness to
 tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast
 cancer in cases of breast cancer by use of
 multiple biomarkers. Two biomarkers display increased expression
 correlated with tamoxifen response while two other biomarkers
 display decreased expression correlated with tamoxifen response.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
 AN 2006:1135489 CAPLUS
 DN 146:313852

TI The HOXB13:IL17BR expression index is a prognostic factor in early-stage breast cancer

AU Ma, Xiao-Jun; Hilsenbeck, Susan G.; Wang, Wilson; Ding, Li; Sgroi, Dennis

C.; Bender, Richard A.; Osborne, C. Kent; Allred, D. Craig;
 Erlander, Mark
 G.

CS AviaaraDx Inc, Carlsbad, CA, USA

SO Journal of Clinical Oncology (2006), 24(28), 4611-4619
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X

PB American Society of Clinical Oncology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Purpose We previously identified three genes, HOXB13, IL17BR and CHDH, and the HOXB13:IL17BR ratio index in particular, that strongly predicted clin. outcome in breast cancer patients receiving tamoxifen mono-therapy. Confirmation in larger independent patient cohorts was needed to fully validate their clin. utility. Patients and Methods Expression of HOXB13, IL17BR, CHDH, estrogen receptor (ER) and progesterone receptor (PR) were quantified by real-time polymerase chain reaction in 852 formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded primary breast cancers from 566 untreated and 286 tamoxifen-treated breast cancer patients. Gene expression and clin. variables were analyzed for association with relapse-free survival (RFS) by Cox proportional hazards regression models. Results ER and PR mRNA measurements were in close agreement with immunohistochem. In the entire cohort, expression of HOXB13 was associated with shorter RFS ($P = .008$), and expression of IL17BR and CHDH was associated with longer RFS ($P < .0001$ for IL17BR and $P = .0002$ for CHDH). In ER+ patients, the HOXB13:IL17BR index predicted clin. outcome independently of treatment, but more strongly in node-neg. patients. In multivariate anal. of the ER+ node-neg. subgroup including age, PR status, tumor size, S phase fraction, and tamoxifen treatment, the two-gene index remained a significant predictor of RFS (hazard ratio = 3.9; 95% CI, 1.5 to 10.3; $P = .007$). Conclusion This tumor bank study demonstrated HOXB13:IL17BR index is a strong independent prognostic factor for ER+ node-neg. patients irresp. of tamoxifen therapy.

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

AN 2006:334201 CAPLUS

DN 145:305851

TI A Two-Gene Expression Ratio of Homeobox 13 and Interleukin-17B Receptor
for Prediction of Recurrence and Survival in Women Receiving Adjuvant

Tamoxifen

AU Goetz, Matthew P.; Suman, Vera J.; Ingle, James N.; Nibbe, Andrea M.;

ViSScher, Dan W.; Reynolds, Carol A.; Lingle, Wilma L.; Erlander, Mark;

Ma, Xiao-Jun; Sgroi, Dennis C.; Perez, Edith A.; Couch, Fergus J.
CS Departments of Oncology, Biostatistics, and Laboratory Medicine
and

Pathology, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, Rochester, MN, USA
SO Clinical Cancer Research (2006), 12(7, Pt. 1), 2080-2087
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

AB Purpose: In the adjuvant treatment of estrogen receptor (ER)-pos.
breast cancer, addnl. markers are needed to identify
women at high risk for recurrence. Exptl. Design: We examined
the association

between the ratio of the homeobox 13 (HOXB13) to interleukin-17B
receptor (IL-17BR) expression and the clin. outcomes of relapse
and

survival in women with ER-pos. breast cancer enrolled
onto a North Central Cancer Treatment Group adjuvant tamoxifen
trial (NCCTG 89-30-52). Results: Tumor blocks were obtained
from 211 of

256 eligible patients, and quant. reverse transcription-PCR
profiles for

HOXB13 and IL-17BR were obtained from 206 patients. The cut
point

for the two-gene log 2(expression ratio) that best discriminated
clin.

outcome (recurrence and survival) was selected and identified
women with

significantly worse relapse-free survival (RFS), disease-free
survival

(DFS), and overall survival (OS), independent of standard
prognostic markers.

The cut point differed as a function of nodal status [node neg.
(59th

percentile) vs. node pos. (90th percentile)]. In the node-pos.
cohort (n

= 86), the HOXB13/IL-17BR ratio was not associated with relapse
or

survival. In contrast, in the node-neg. cohort (n = 130), a high
HOXB13/IL-17BR ratio was associated with significantly worse RFS
[hazard ratio (HR), 1.98; P = 0.031], DFS (HR, 2.03; P = 0.015),
and OS

(HR, 2.4; P = 0.014), independent of standard prognostic
markers. Conclusion:

A high HOXB13/IL-17BR expression ratio is associated with
increased

relapse and death in patients with resected node-neg., ER-pos.

breast cancer treated with tamoxifen and may
identify patients in whom alternative therapies should be
studied.

RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on
STN

AN 2006:584968 BIOSIS

DN PREV200600595594

TI HOXB13 is an estrogen receptor responsive gene preferentially
methylated in ER-positive breast cancer.

AU Rodriguez, Benjamin A. T. [Reprint Author]; Jin, Victor X.;
Cheng, Alfred

S.; Davuluri, Ramana V.; Gray, Joe W.; Huang, Tim H-M

CS Ohio State Univ, Columbus, OH 43210 USA

SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research
Annual

Meeting, (APR 2006) Vol. 47, pp. 377.

Meeting Info.: 97th Annual Meeting of the
American-Association-for-Cancer-

Research (AACR). Washington, DC, USA. April 01 -05, 2006. Amer
Assoc Canc

Res.

ISSN: 0197-016X.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 8 Nov 2006

Last Updated on STN: 8 Nov 2006

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 22 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All
rights

reserved on STN

AN 2006305425 EMBASE

TI Predictive and prognostic markers in breast cancer
treatment - Presentations at the 28th San Antonio Breast
Cancer Symposium 2005.

AU Rody, Achim, Dr. (correspondence); Karn, Thomas; Kaufmann,
Manfred

CS Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Johann Wolfgang Goethe
University, Frankfurt, Germany. achim.rody@em.uni-frankfurt.de

AU Rody, Achim, Dr. (correspondence)

CS Klinik fur Gynakologie und Geburtshilfe, Klinikum der
Johann-Wolfgang-

Goethe-Universitat, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, 60590 Frankfurt,
Germany.

achim.rody@em.uni-frankfurt.de

SO Breast Care, (Apr 2006) Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 118-122.

Refs: 16

ISSN: 1661-3791 E-ISSN: 1661-3805

CY Switzerland
DT Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
FS 016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LA English
SL English; German
ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2006
Last Updated on STN: 18 Jul 2006
AB The increasing understanding of the pathophysiological
background of
breast cancer is associated with new molecular
techniques, improved risk assessment, targeted therapy and
individualized
treatment. Gene expression profiling may provide predictive and
prognostic gene signatures which could help characterize tumors
and enable
more tailored therapies. Beyond this, gene expression profiling
allows us
to better understand tumor development and can help identify new
molecular
markers which should be investigated in terms of specific
clinical
objectives. There is also an increasing trend towards
translational
research in large clinical trials which gives new insight into
pathophysiology and the prediction of response according to
specific
therapeutic approaches. Even if the detection of new molecular
markers
gives rise to new hypotheses, most studies lack a prospective
setting, and
thus the use of identified markers or specific gene signatures
in clinical
routine is still limited. .COPYRGT. 2006 S. Karger GmbH.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on
STN

AN 2007:251620 BIOSIS

DN PREV200700260878

TI An index based on HOXB13/IL17BR and CYP2D6 for determination of
relapse and survival in tamoxifen-treated node negative
breast cancer.

AU Goetz, M. P. [Reprint Author]; Suman V; Couch, F.; Ames, M.;
Rae, J.;

Erlander, M.; Knox, S.; Ma, X. J.; Reynolds, C.; Visscher, D.;

Lingle, W.;

Flockhart, D.; Desta, Z.; Sgroi, D.; Goss, P.; Perez, E.; Ingle,
J.

CS Mayo Clin, Rochester, MN USA

SO Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (2006) Vol. 100, No.
Suppl. 1, pp.

S53.

Meeting Info.: 29th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium.
San Antonio, TX, USA. December 14 -17, 2006. San Antonio Canc Inst;
Baylor Coll Med; Canc Therapy & Res Ctr; Univ Texas, Hlth Sci Ctr.
CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2007
Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 2007

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on
STN

AN 2006:191976 BIOSIS
DN PREV200600190320
TI Re: Limits of predictive models using microarray data for breast
cancer clinical treatment outcome - Reply.
AU Reid, James F. [Reprint Author]; Lusa, Lara; De Cecco, Loris;
Coradini,
Danila; Veneroni, Silvia; Daidone, Maria Grazia; Gariboldi,
Manuela;
Pierotti, Marco A.
CS Fdn Ist FIRC Oncol Mol, Mol Canc Genet Grp, I-20139 Milan, Italy
james.reid@ifom-ieo-campus.it
SO Journal of the National Cancer Institute (Cary), (DEC 21 2005)
Vol. 97,
No. 24, pp. 1852-1853.
CODEN: JNCIEQ. ISSN: 0027-8874.
DT Letter
LA English
OS NCBI-NM018725; NCBI-NM172234
ED Entered STN: 15 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 15 Mar 2006

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
Corporation on
STN

AN 2006:191975 BIOSIS
DN PREV200600190319
TI Re: Limits of predictive models using microarray data for breast
cancer clinical treatment outcome.
AU Jansen, Maurice P. H. M.; Foekens, John A.; Klun, Jan G. M.;
Berns, Els M.
J. J. [Reprint Author]
CS Erasmus MC, Joseohine Nefkens Inst, Dept Med Oncol, Dr Daniel
Den Hoed
Canc Ctr, Rm Be424, POB 1738, NL-3000 DR Rotterdam, Netherlands
p.berns@erasmusmc.nl
SO Journal of the National Cancer Institute (Cary), (DEC 21 2005)
Vol. 97,

No. 24, pp. 1851-1852.
CODEN: JNCIEQ. ISSN: 0027-8874.

DT Letter
LA English
ED Entered STN: 15 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 15 Mar 2006

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:281834 CAPLUS
DN 142:350034
TI Differentially expressed genes as biomarkers for predicting
breast

cancer treatment outcome with antiestrogen agent
IN Ma, Xiao-jun; Erlander, Mark G.; Sgroi, Dennis C.; Enright,
Edward

PA Arcturus Bioscience, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 181 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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DATE	-----	----	-----	-----
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PI	WO 2005028681	A1	20050331	WO 2004-US30789
	20040917			
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,		

SN, TD, TG

	US 20050239079	A1	20051027	US 2003-727100
	20031202			
	US 20050239083	A1	20051027	US 2004-773761
	20040206			

20040917	AU 2004274973	A1	20050331	AU 2004-274973
20040917	CA 2539107	A1	20050331	CA 2004-2539107
20040917	EP 1670946	A1	20060621	EP 2004-788855
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,			
	IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
20040917	BR 2004014553	A	20061107	BR 2004-14553
20040917	JP 2007505630	T	20070315	JP 2006-527117
20040917	CN 1969047	A	20070523	CN 2004-80033469
20050324	US 20060154267	A1	20060713	US 2005-89097
PRAI	US 2003-504087P	P	20030919	
	US 2003-727100	A	20031202	
	US 2004-773761	A	20040206	
	US 2004-547199P	P	20040223	
	WO 2004-US30789	W	20040917	
AB	Gene expression profiling was performed using a 22,000-gene oligonucleotide microarray to identify differentially expressed genes			
	between the primary ER+ breast cancers of tamoxifen responders and non-responders. The signature profiles provide a reliable set of mol.			
	criteria for predicting the efficacy of treating breast cancer with tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent.			
	Addnl. methods and compns. are provided for predicting responsiveness to			
	tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast cancer by use of multiple biomarkers. Two biomarkers display increased expression correlated with tamoxifen response while two other biomarkers display decreased expression correlated with tamoxifen response. Underexpression of HOXB13 and/or QPRT sequences is indicative of responsiveness, and overexpression of			
	IL17BR and/or CHDH sequences is indicative of non-responsiveness, to			
	treatment with tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast cancer.			
RE.CNT	9	THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		
L6	ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN			
AN	2005:1155400 CAPLUS			
DN	143:433753			
TI	Predicting breast cancer treatment outcome by identification of differentially expressed genes			
IN	Erlander, Mark G.; Ma, Xiao-Jun; Sgroi, Dennis C.			

PA Arcturus Bioscience, Inc., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 146 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
PI US 20050239083 20040206	A1	20051027	US 2004-773761
US 20050239079 20031202	A1	20051027	US 2003-727100
AU 2004274973 20040917	A1	20050331	AU 2004-274973
CA 2539107 20040917	A1	20050331	CA 2004-2539107
WO 2005028681 20040917	A1	20050331	WO 2004-US30789
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1670946 20040917	A1	20060621	EP 2004-788855
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
BR 2004014553 20040917	A	20061107	BR 2004-14553
JP 2007505630 20040917	T	20070315	JP 2006-527117
CN 1969047 20040917	A	20070523	CN 2004-80033469

US 20060154267 A1 20060713 US 2005-89097
20050324

PRAI US 2003-504087P P 20030919
US 2003-727100 A2 20031202
US 2004-773761 A 20040206
US 2004-547199P P 20040223
WO 2004-US30789 W 20040917

AB Methods and compns. are provided for the identification of expression

signatures in ER+ breast cancer cases, where the signatures correlate with responsiveness, or lack thereof, to treatment

with tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast cancer. The signature profiles are identified based upon sampling of reference breast tissue samples from independent cases

of breast cancer and provide a reliable set of mol. criteria for predicting the efficacy of treating a subject with breast cancer with tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast cancer. Addnl. methods and compns. are provided for predicting responsiveness to tamoxifen or another antiestrogen agent against breast cancer in cases of breast cancer by use of three biomarkers. Two biomarkers display increased expression correlated

with tamoxifen response while the third biomarker displays decreased expression correlated with tamoxifen response.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on

STN DUPLICATE 7

AN 2005:376470 BIOSIS
DN PREV200510166917

TI Limits of predictive models using microarray data for breast cancer clinical treatment outcome.

AU Reid, James F. [Reprint Author]; Lusa, Lara; De Cecco, Loris; Coradini,

Danila; Veneroni, Silvia; Daidone, Maria Grazia; Gariboldi, Manuela;

Pierotti, Marco A.

CS Fdn Ist FIRC Oncol Mol, Mol Canc Genet Grp, Milan, Italy
james.reid@ifom-ieo-campus.it;
manuela.gariboldi@istitutotumori.mi.it;
marco.pierotti@istitutotumori.mi.it

SO Journal of the National Cancer Institute (Cary), (JUN 15 2005)
Vol. 97,

No. 12, pp. 927-930.

CODEN: JNCIEQ. ISSN: 0027-8874.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 2005

Last Updated on STN: 21 Sep 2005

AB Data from microarray studies have been used to develop predictive models for treatment outcome in breast cancer, such as a recently proposed predictive model for antiestrogen response after tamoxifen treatment that was based on the expression ratio of two genes. We attempted to validate this model on an independent cohort of 58 patients with resectable estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer. We measured expression of the genes HOXB13 and IL17BR with real time-quantitative polymerase chain reaction and assessed the association between their expression and outcome by use of univariate logistic regression, area under the receiver-operating-characteristic curve (AUC), a two-sample t test, and a Mann-Whitney test. We also applied standard supervised methods to the original microarray dataset and to another independent dataset from similar patients to estimate the classification accuracy obtainable by using more than two genes in a microarray-based predictive model. We could not validate the performance of the two-gene predictor on our cohort of samples (relation between outcome and the following genes estimated by logistic regression: for HOXB13, odds ratio [OR] = 1.04, 95% confidence interval [CI] = 0.92 to 1.16, P = .54; for IL17BR, OR = 0.69, 95% CI = 0.40 to 1.20, P = .18; and for HOXB13/IL17BR, OR = 1.30, 95% CI = 0.88 to 1.93, P = .18). Similar results were obtained with the AUC, a two-sample two-sided t test, and a Mann-Whitney test. In addition, estimates of classification accuracies applied to two independent microarray datasets highlighted the poor performance of treatment-response predictive models that can be achieved with the sample sizes of patients and informative genes to date.

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AN 2006:147424 BIOSIS

DN PREV200600148509

TI A two-gene expression ratio of HOXB13 and IL-17BR for prediction of recurrence and survival in women receiving adjuvant tamoxifen

AU Goetz, M. P. [Reprint Author]; Suman, V. J.; Ingle, J. N.;
 Nibbe, A. M.;
 Viisscher, D. W.; Reynolds, C.; Lingle, W. L.; Erlander, M. G.;
 Ma, X. J.;
 Sgroi, D. C.; Perez, E. A.; Couch, F. J.
 CS Mayo Clin, Coll Med, Rochester, MN USA
 SO Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (2005) Vol. 94, No. Suppl.
 1, pp.
 S34.
 Meeting Info.: 28th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium.
 San
 Antonio, TX, USA. December 08 -11, 2005. San Antonio Canc Inst;
 Baylor
 Coll Med; an NCI-Designated Clin Canc Ctr; Canc Therapy & Res
 Ctr; Univ
 Texas San Antonio, Hlth Sci Ctr.
 CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
 DT Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 1 Mar 2006
 Last Updated on STN: 1 Mar 2006

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson
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 STN

AN 2006:147423 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200600148508
 TI Validation of HOXB13, IL17BR and CHDH as predictors of clinical
 outcome of adjuvant tamoxifen monotherapy in breast
 cancer.
 AU Erlander, M. G. [Reprint Author]; Ma, X. J.; Hilsenbeck, S. G.;
 Sgroi, D.
 C.; Osborne, C. K.; Allred, D. C.
 CS Arcturus Biosci Inc, Mountain View, CA USA
 SO Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (2005) Vol. 94, No. Suppl.
 1, pp.
 S33-S34.
 Meeting Info.: 28th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium.
 San
 Antonio, TX, USA. December 08 -11, 2005. San Antonio Canc Inst;
 Baylor
 Coll Med; an NCI-Designated Clin Canc Ctr; Canc Therapy & Res
 Ctr; Univ
 Texas San Antonio, Hlth Sci Ctr.
 CODEN: BCTRD6. ISSN: 0167-6806.
 DT Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; (Meeting Poster)
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 1 Mar 2006
 Last Updated on STN: 1 Mar 2006

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 8

AN 2004:350784 BIOSIS

DN PREV200400350798

TI A two-gene expression ratio predicts clinical outcome in breast cancer patients treated with tamoxifen.

AU Ma, Xiao-Jun; Wang, Zuncai; Ryan, Paula D.; Isakoff, Steven J.; Barmettler, Anne; Fuller, Andrew; Muir, Beth; Mohapatra, Gayatry; Salunga, Ranelle; Tuggle, J. Todd; Tran, Yen; Tran, Diem; Tassin, Ana; Amon, Paul; Wang, Wilson; Wang, Wei; Enright, Edward; Stecker, Kimberly; Estepa-Sabal, Eden; Smith, Barbara; Younger, Jerry; Balis, Ulysses; Michaelson, James; Bhan, Atul; Habin, Karleen; Baer, Thomas M.; Brugge, Joan; Haber, Daniel A.; Erlander, Mark G. [Reprint Author]; Sgroi, Dennis C.

CS Arcturus Biosci Inc, 2715 Loker Ave W, Carlsbad, CA, 92008, USA merlander@arctur.com; dsgrui@parnters.org

SO Cancer Cell, (June 2004) Vol. 5, No. 6, pp. 607-616. print. ISSN: 1535-6108 (ISSN print).

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 18 Aug 2004
Last Updated on STN: 18 Aug 2004

AB Tamoxifen significantly reduces tumor recurrence in certain patients with early-stage estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer, but markers predictive of treatment failure have not been identified. Here, we generated gene expression profiles of hormone receptor-positive primary breast cancers in a set of 60 patients treated with adjuvant tamoxifen monotherapy. An expression signature predictive of disease-free survival was reduced to a two-gene ratio, HOXB13 versus IL17BR, which outperformed existing biomarkers. Ectopic expression of HOXB13 in MCF10A breast epithelial cells enhances motility and invasion in vitro, and its expression is increased in both preinvasive and invasive primary breastcancer. The HOXB13 :IL17BR expression ratio may be useful for identifying patients appropriate for alternative therapeutic regimens in early-stage breast cancer.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:14:09 ON 18 JUN 2008)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:14:35 ON 18 JUN 2008
L1 195 S HOXB13
L2 31 S L1 AND IL17BR
L3 22 DUP REM L2 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:17:22 ON 18 JUN 2008

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:34:28 ON 18 JUN 2008
L4 43 S L1 AND BREAST CANCER
L5 34 S L4 AND TAMOXIFEN
L6 22 DUP REM L5 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	69.56	134.32
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-7.20	
-15.20		

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:42:28 ON 18 JUN 2008